F. O.
1110

1957

1057

N
503

Printed in the UK for The Stationery Office Dd:D0009092 C10 08/98 47996

1957 4/9

PR

INFORMATION RESEARCH DEPT.

PR 1010/9/85

2

FROM FO Minute (McCarthy)

No. SECRET

Dated 9 July

Received in Registry— 9 August

— Anti Communist Propaganda in The Colonies —

References to former relevant papers

(Print)

(How disposed of)

(Sgd) M Stacpoole CO

29 Aug

(Action completed)

dP 1913

(Index)

14/7/58 gm

References to later relevant papers

66
67

MINUTES

SCO Wilt

49724

Secret

Please Enter PR

Minutes

PR 10109/65

ANTI-COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA IN THE COLONIES

As you know, Mr. Stacpoole, our contact in the Colonial Office, is most co-operative and is keen to do all he can to assist with our work. He has, however, a difficult row to hoe both because of the deficiencies of the Colonial information sources and the attitude of other sections of the Colonial Office especially the Intelligence and Security Departments.

2. We are both agreed that on the whole the situation in the three territories where there are United Kingdom Information Officers (Nigeria, the West Indies and the Federation of Malaya) is reasonably under control. At any rate good use seems to be made of our material in these areas.

3. Elsewhere the situation is not so satisfactory as the Colonial Office have to rely on the public relations and other ~~Colonial~~ officials of Colonial Governments, who are responsible not to them but to local Governments, many of which are of course dominated by elected members. The White Paper on Overseas Information provides for new United Kingdom Information posts in East Africa and Singapore as well as for posts in the regions in Nigeria. There is, however, no provision for the smaller territories although recent reports show that Communist influence is reaching many of them e.g. Fiji and Mauritius. It is true that some of these colonies e.g. Fiji (which is also in contact with R.I.O. Singapore for material in Chinese) take a good deal of our material, but others take little or no material.

4. A further factor for concern is our lack of adequate intelligence. Apart from some colonial newspapers which we get after considerable prodding practically the only thing we get from the C.O. is their monthly Political Intelligence Summary. The inadequacy of this is shown by the following para. about British Guiana in the latest issue:-

> "The Jagans' Communist contacts continued and much Communist propaganda has arrived, but there is some evidence that Dr. Jagan may adopt a more independent brand of Communism and Mr. King has publicly expressed his disillusionment at events in Hungary."

5. Mr. Stacpoole and I are agreed that our work in the Colonies should once again be thoroughly reviewed with special reference to the situation in the smaller colonies and to the problem of intelligence The problem is how this can best be arranged without antagonising the

/Intelligence

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

62805 (5640) A.O.St.

Minutes

Intelligence and Security side of the C.O.

6. Mr. Stacpoole has suggested (and I agree) that a first step might be for Mr. Rennie to meet the new head of the C.O. Information Dept. Mr. Owen Morris. At this meeting Mr. Rennie might point out the various problems as we see them. Mr. Stacpoole would then try to arrange a joint study with the Information and Intelligence Depts. of the C.O. To this end Mr. Stacpoole will suggest that he should bring Mr. Morris to call on Mr. Rennie in the near future perhaps next week. I hope that Mr. Rennie can arrange to see Mr. Morris; if so perhaps I could also be present?

(H.A.H. Cortazzi)

Mr. Reddaway

July 19, 1957

Mr. Rennie

I agree. In view of our increased interest in Africa I believe it would be useful if Mr Fiss & I also came in on the meeting.

M Reddaway
24 Jul

I agree. How about Tuesday, July 30 at 3 pm.?

J M Rennie
24/7

This has now been arranged for July 30 at 3.0. Mr Rennie has spoken to Mr Morris and I have spoken to Mr Stacpoole, Mr Reddaway and Mr Fiss who can come.

2. Miss Sanders will prepare a note about Colonial reporting and circulate over the part year

RECEIVED IN
-9 AUG 1957

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

Minutes

SECRET

I.R.D. Work in Colonial Territories

1. I attach (a) a list of material supplied regularly to the Colonial Office and (b) a list of extra material ordered by the C.O. from July, 1956 to July, 1957.

2. During the past year reports from Colonial Office posts have improved. Reports from the Gold Coast, Kenya and Zanzibar on anti-Communist material published in local newspapers began in August last year. In Kenya, Arabic material supplied by Beirut R.I.O., as well as English material, has been used in regular broadcasts. In Zanzibar, Beirut's Arabic material (based in I.R.D.) is placed in the Arab Library and also given to contacts, and articles in English have been published. In the Carribean area I.R.D. articles are now published regularly in various newspapers. In Nigeria, I.R.D. articles are published regularly and up to the end of last year good results were reported in the press of the Gold Coast. Fiji is now getting Chinese material from Singapore R.I.O. as the result of an arrangement made by I.R.D., following a report from the Public Relations Officer, Suva, last May on Communist activities among the Chinese community in Fiji. Malta has not reported usage in the press lately but the list of extra material sent to the C.O. shows that increasing supplies have been requested.

ADEN asked for increased supplies of Arabic material from Beirut early last year.

3. We should like more regular reports from the C.O. on distribution. For instance, they had 1200 copies of "Facts About International Communist Front Organisations" on May 17 and we do not know where they went. We used to get a statement about once a month on distribution but this has stopped lately.

Y
X
Z

111/158

J. Sanders.
(J. Sanders)
July 29, 1957.

Mr Tuckey. 31.7.57

Mr. Cortazzi

Mr Rennie

Mr Rennie raised Y with Mr Morris. I have mentioned X and Z to Mr Stacpoole who said he would arrange.

31/VII

A.O.St.

A

MATERIAL SUPPLIED REGULARLY TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE

	copies
Interpreter and Supplements	93
French Interpreter	4
Asian Analyst and Supplements	15
French Asian Analyst	4
Basic Booklets	43
Facts About ... Books (1200 of "... International Communist Front Orgs.")	80 42
Basic Papers	
Communist Propaganda and Developments in the Middle East	5
English Digest	24
Greek Digest	12
Religious Digest	29
International Organisations	49
Quotations Soviet East European	21 8
Middle East Opinion	13
Trends	1
Roneoed Briefs	8
Printed Briefs	6
Background Books	42
Articles	8
Radio Scripts.	2.

3

Extra material sent to the C.O. July, 1956 - July, 1957

	No. of copies
Interpreter Supplements	
"Soviet Economic Penetration"	2
"Communism and Nationalism"	2
Basic Booklets	
"Christian Churches in Eastern Europe"	24 (Trinidad for the Carribean) 54 (Accra and Fiji) 1 - Malta. 62 (Malta and Fiji)
"The Meaning of Leninism"	50 (Fiji) 50 (Malta) 6 (Trinidad) 9 (for I.O's.)
"Uzbekistan"	
"The Thaw in the Soviet Bloc"	24 (Trinidad) 62 (Malta and Fiji)
"The Communist Failure Among Youth..."	49 (Trinidad) 62 (Malta and Fiji)
"Propaganda English"	62 (Malta and Fiji)
"Communists and Colonies"	24 (Nigeria) 20 (Kenya)
"Communist Distortions"	18 (Trinidad) 50 (Fiji) 50 (Nigeria) 50 (Malta) 8 Tanganyika
"Soviet Economic Problems"	10 British Guiana 2 Cyprus 10 Fiji 6 Leeward Isles 18 Tanganyika 4 Lagos 18 Trinidad
"Everyday Hazards Under Communist Law"	8 (Cyprus) 34 (Trinidad) 50 (British Guiana) 100 (Fiji) 6 (Jamaica) 10 (Leeward Isles) 18 (Tanganyika) 8 (Lagos)

Facts About ...	No. of copies
"Soviet Asia"	2 (Information Offices) 62 (Malta and Fiji)
"Communist Rule in China"	25 (Malta) 12 (Trinidad) 47 (Fiji) 30 ? 2 ?
"Communists and the Press"	40 (Trinidad) 50 (Malta) 65 (Nigeria) 20 (Fiji) 14 ?

Basic Papers

"Police Power in the Police State"	50 (Malta)
"Soviet Imperialism and the Malayan Communist Party"	50 (Malta)

Background Books

"The Mind ~~of~~ Behind New China"	21 for I.O's. 20 (Malta) 50 (Fiji) 40 Trinidad
"English Gone Wrong"	21 (Trinidad) 25 (Nigeria)
"Behind the Bamboo Curtain"	250 (Fiji) 18 (Trinidad) 25 (Malta)
"The Bloodless Revolution"	250 (Fiji) 12 (Trinidad) 62 (Malta and Fiji)
"Why I Oppose Communism"	250 (Nigeria) 100 (British Guiana) 2 (Cyprus) 100 (Fiji) 24 (Jamaica) 10 (Leeward Isles) 24 (Sierra Leone) 18 (Tanganyika) 12 (Lagos) 50 (Trinidad)
"What Does the West Want?"	4 (for I.O's.)
"The People's Health"	50 (Nigeria)
"Money and Trade"	10 (British Guiana) 2 (Cyprus) 36 (Sierra Leone) 25 (Fiji) 6 (Jamaica)

Background Books continued	No. of copies
"Money and Trade" (contd.)	18 (Leeward Isles) 8 (Tanganyika) 34 (Nigeria) 44 (Trinidad)
"The Two Revolutions"	24 (Lagos) 31 (Trinidad)
"Education and Society"	50 (British Guiana) 2 (Cyprus) 50 (Fiji) 10 (Leeward Isles) 36 (Sierra Leone) 8 (Tanganyika) 54 (Nigeria) 34 (Trinidad)
"Communists and Students"	100 (Nigeria)
"Nationality versus Nationalism"	250 (Nigeria)
"What is a Communist?"	100 (Nigeria)
"What is Freedom?"	100 (Nigeria)
"What is Imperialism?"	150 (Nigeria)
Special Booklets	
"The Petrov Story" (I.R.D. articles)	50 (Malta) 30 (Trinidad)
"Communist Theory and Practice"	6 (for I.O's.)

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

SECRET

Minutes

ANTI-COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA IN THE COLONIES

Mr. Morris, the new Head of the Colonial Office Information Department is to call on Mr. Rennie on Tuesday July 30 accompanied by our contact in the C.O., Mr. Stacpoole. Mr. Figg, Mr. Remnay and I will also be present.

2. Good use of our material is being made in the West Indies where Mr. Ashe is the U.K.I.O. In Nigeria the U.K.I.O. is Mr. MacLaren and he makes what use he can of our material. The only other U.K.I.O. is Mr. Hockenhull in the Federation of Malaya; owing to the need to fight the Communist rebellion there, our material has been used consistently. The task now is to ensure that suitable arrangements are made when independence comes next month.

3. U.K.I.O's are to be appointed in Singapore, East Africa and the regions of Nigeria. These appointments will provide a means of giving our material wider circulation in these territories. The important thing will be to see that they are properly briefed before leaving. Mr. Stacpoole will, I think, bear in mind our interests.

4. The trouble in the other smaller territories is that we and the Colonial Office have to rely on the P.R.O's of local governments. These are not responsible to the C.O. and not always responsive to suggestions from London. In some territories, e.g. Fiji, quite a bit of material is used; in others very little although the pace of political evolution is increasing everywhere (e.g. Sierra Leone, Mauritius).

5. Apart from supplying the C.O. with our material (booklets, articles, radio scripts etc.) for distribution in the Colonies, specific ways in which I.R.D. help the C.O. are by:-

(a) Contributions to C.O. publications such as 'Commonwealth Challenge' and 'If You Ask Me';

(b) Purchasing and clearing book and other rights as well as providing commercial anti-Communist books free of charge;

(c) Providing material in Arabic through R.I.O. Beirut to Arabic-speaking territories e.g. Aden, Somaliland, Kenya, Zanzibar, Northern Nigeria;

(d) Providing material in Chinese and Malay through the R.I.O. to territories in S.E. Asia including Sarawak, North Borneo, Hong Kong and Fiji.

/(e)

(e) Dealing with specific requests, e.g. over the fare of a Hungarian student to visit Makerere College or writing a special article for Fiji.

6. With Mr. Stacpoole as our contact in the C.O. and with the development of the U.K.I.O. system there have been considerable improvements in C.O. interest in and use of our material. But we have made little progress over the important problem of intelligence. The C.O. monthly intelligence reports are inadequate and we rarely see any other confidential reports from the Colonies. From African territories we managed to get the major newspapers, but we have not got full coverage; we have not pressed for more recently partly because of the problem of digesting the papers properly without a reasonable flow of ordinary reporting.

RECOMMENDATION

7. At our meeting I suggest that we should avoid any suggestion of interfering in what is a C.O. responsibility or of trying to prod them too obviously. Our main aim should be to get Mr. Morris interested in our work as a part of the problem of projecting British policy. Secondly, we should emphasize that we are a service to be drawn on as required.

8. We should try to draw Mr. Morris out on:

(a) C.O. plans to extend the U.K.T.O system;

(b) Ways of getting the P.R.O's in the smaller colonies interested in our work.

(c) Our problems of intelligence. (The answer will probably have to be to draw in the intelligence departments and we are unlikely to get very far, but we should make the attempt for the umpteenth time.)

9. Mr. Rennie may also care to see minutes on PR 10109/33 (White and Green) below.

(H.A.H.Cortazzi)
July 29, 1957

Mr. Reddaway
Mr. Rennie
Editorial (a/a)

This may be a useful chance of broaching our "African" ideas
M. Reddaway 29 Jul /Mr

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

SECRET

Minutes

ANTI-COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA IN THE COLONIES

Mr. Morris, the new Head of the Information Dept of the Colonial Office, accompanied by Mr. Stacpoole, our contact there, called on Mr Rennie on July 30. Mr. Reddaway, Mr. Figg and I were also present. Mr Rennie explained in general terms the history of the Department and its functions. He stressed our interest in obtaining more intelligence and in receiving more reports from the field about the use of our material. The discussion also ranged over general problems in Africa and of how to get our material across where there are no U.K.I.O's.

U.K. Information Officers

2. Mr. Morris said that the C.O. hoped that within the next six months or so ~~that~~ U.K. Information Posts would be established in Singapore and in Tanganyika. Approval in principle had been given for posts to be set up in Kenya and Uganda; if all went well these should begin operating some time in the next financial year. They also proposed within the next two years to establish U.K. Information Posts in the 3 regions of Nigeria. These would be in addition to the post held by Mr. MacLaren in Lagos; he would have general supervisory responsibility for the regions and would cover the Federal side of the problem. The report of the Hill committee had also mentioned the possibility of U.K. Information Posts being established in Hong Kong and Borneo territories but no decision had yet been made on this subject. There were no plans for U.K. Information Posts in other similar colonies such as Sierra Leone, Mauritius or Fiji.

3. In discussion about the use of our material in areas where there are no Information Officers, Mr. Morris and Mr Stacpoole suggested that an ad hoc approach about specific colonies would be likely to be more fruitful than a general attack on the problem. We accordingly agreed to write to them about Sierra Leone and Mauritius. I submit drafts about these two territories in which I have summarised in greater detail the points made in the discussion ~~about Communism~~.

PR10109/66 —

PR10109/67 —

4. On the question of Intelligence Mr. Morris said that this was primarily a question for the Intelligence and Security Dept. He ~~had however,~~ suggested, ~~that~~ that we should make certain that we saw the various Governors' Despatches and C.O. Telegrams which are already copied to the F.O. He also referred to papers of the Brook Committee on Anti-Subversion in the Colonies. I accordingly submit a draft minute to P.U.S.D. and Political Depts concerned asking them to make sure that IRD see all relevant papers.

/5.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

62805 (5640) A.O.St.

5. On Africa Mr. Morris drew attention to the problem created by the division between British and French areas and the linguistic difficulties of communication which this division caused. He mentioned that Presence Africaine had set up an English branch and asked whether we knew about what it was doing. Mr. Morris stressed that in Africa it was personalities rather than policies that counted and that the main Communist danger as he saw it was that one or more African leaders might think it advantageous from their point of view to show allegiance to the Communist cause. At the moment, however, the word 'Communist' implied opprobrium and was bandied about as a general term of abuse. Most West African papers tried to avoid taking any political line which might cause offence to their readers; this was certainly true of the Daily Mirror group of papers. One of the problems of getting at the African intellectual was the low standard of education. Nevertheless there were African leaders with goodwill towards Britain who could be got at through personal contacts. The trouble with material which contrasted British and Russian colonisalism was that all Africans tended to condemn British colonial policy automatically. There was a possibility of getting at Africans through business corporations working there but this might prejudice their operations in French territories.

6. The possibility of our producing special material for African territories was mentioned. It was emphasised that any such material would have to be very simple. One of the main aims must be to show the Africans that they are a Soviet target and to get them to realise the implications for them. To get round the problem that Government-sponsored material aroused suspicion, indirect methods might have to be used but the C.O. and Colonial Governors would never agree to material being issued in this way if it was critical of British policy (which it might have to be in order to win the confidence of African readers). It was however, agreed that this question should be considered further.

7. Mr. Figg suggested that one way of getting at African leaders might be to arrange a sort of Seminar in London on Communist problems at which not only Africans but Indians, for instance, from D.I.B. might take part. This should lead to the development of useful personal contacts as well as bringing the influence of educated Indians with the right ideas to bear on Africans. Mr. Morris liked this idea and it was agreed that it should be considered further.

8. I should be grateful for comments and suggestions on how we should proceed with

/the

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

the two suggestions of:

(a) The production of material (e.g. articles) specifically for African audiences, and

(b) Arranging a Seminar on Communism for selected African leaders.

(H.A.H. Cortazzi)
July 31, 1957

Mr. Reddaway
Editorial
Mr. Figg

PR/1020/9/

PR/1020/9/

I agree with the Sierra Leone and Mauritius drafts. Mr. Cortazzi and I agreed to hold up the third draft pending oral discussions with P.U.S.D. as to the best method of benefiting from the Colonial Office papers available to the Foreign Office.

2. My own impression is that, our relations with the Colonial Office being good and the probability of increased co-operation on Africa being high, we should decide what is the essential minimum that we want from the Colonial Office and then arrange with Mr. Stacpoole that we get it in a special package. If we are going to increase our output on Africa, we shall not be very topical if we have to rely on the forgetful charity of four different departments of the Foreign Office. It will be a big step forward to get direct delivery to I.R.D. from the Colonial Office, even if at first the quantity is small. However, if PUSD is the main point of entry, we may be able to make satisfactory arrangements there.

3. As for the specific suggestions above:

a) Mr. Figg's side of the house, in conjunction with Editorial, is already at work on an African edition of International Organisations and upon bulletins of specifically African interest. We have also embarked on a stock pile of articles on Africa arising out of Mr. Tomkins' recent request. There are no doubt other ideas brewing.

b) A seminar would be an excellent thing. The most hopeful starting point would probably be Saint Antony's in collaboration with the Colonial Office, possibly backed ultimately by American money. The best starting point would probably be with Mr. Deakin to see whether he will take it on.

G.F.N. Reddaway
August 1, 1957.

62805 (5640) A.O.St.

Minutes

As Mr. Reddaway says we are trying to do more and more in Africa and put out pieces as soon as we have material that warrants treatment. But it is the comparative lack of raw material from the field that is the main stumbling block to greater output.

6/8

May I please see again when drafts have issued.

L.W. 7/8

Drafts to C.O. on Mauritius and Sierra Leone detached for separate entry and despatch.

BEE PR 10109/66 and 67 respectively. 7/VIII

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

THIS IS A COPY
THE ORIGINAL HAS BEEN RETAINED
IN THE DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT 1958

Minutes

I have been in touch with Mr.Ellingworth about the supply of Colonial print and telegrams to I.R.D. It seems that P.U.S.D. only receive material spasmodically and that not all of it is relevant to us. They cannot really, therefore, help us with this.

2. I have accordingly discussed the matter again with Mr. Stackpoole in the Colonial Office. He has undertaken to arrange to send one copy of all Colonial Office print to Mr. Rennie as head of I.R.D. As regards telegrams we agreed that it would be best if I wrote to him and asked him to see what arrangements he can make. Draft

H.A.H. Cortazzi,
August 27, 1957.

I saw Mr. Maclaren for a moment last week and asked him to come in to see us so that we could discuss the sort of material he needed for African audiences. Unfortunately he could not find the time and he has now returned to Nigeria. In view of this and what Mr. Reddaway and Mr. Tucker say in their minutes above we can, I think, leave problems (a) (the production of material specifically for African audiences) to develop naturally without further minuting here.

2. On (b) the suggested seminar on Communism for African leaders Mr. Reddaway has suggested that the best starting point would be Mr. Deakin and St. Antony's College. Before we approach him we should, however, have a clearer idea of what we have in mind. Mr. Bozman may care to comment on the question of including representatives from Ghana and Mr. Figg may care to expand on what he has in mind.

H.A.H. Cortazzi,
September 3, 1957.

Mr. Bozman
Mr. Figg c.v.

A.O.St.

It would I think depend very much on how the Seminar is organised and what its avowed object, whether we should consider the invitation to Ghana – or indeed elsewhere Eg. India, Pakistan, Ceylon or Malaya.

Perhaps I could see this again after Mr Figg has minuted.

4/9

I am afraid I have no clear thoughts: I simply threw out the idea at the meeting as one which might be worth following up.

The starting point is simply the need to educate Asians & Africans in such a way as to arm them against the Communist menace. Of the various methods of doing this I

THIS IS A COPY
THE ORIGINAL HAS BEEN RETAINED
IN THE DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT 1958

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

this. It occurred to
me that getting a
group together in an
academic + non-governmental
atmosphere - at St Anthony's,
for example - would at
least create the
right conditions for the right
impressions to be made.
I suppose that a week
or ten days would be
about the right length
of time; any less would
hardly be worth while &
much more would begin to
look like a course or
a university term. I can
think of several organisational
questions which would arise
but I

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

M.F.P.

for discussion tomorrow.

Lewis 14/10.

Mr Cortazzi

16/x

16/x

(A) Mr Straboldi C.S. to Secretary of State

This is now working

16/x

62805 (5640) A.O.St.

B/u 16/xi

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

Minutes

If we are to ensure that this idea is not still-born, we must, I think, be quite clear what we are trying to do. We should accordingly consider the problem in some detail. Among the questions which must be investigated would seem to be:

(a) What would be the aim of the seminar;

(b) How should it be conducted, including the nature of the meetings, length etc;

(c) How many should attend and where should they come from;

(d) How should the project be financed (this may well be the crux of the matter).

2. Perhaps the next step would be to call a small meeting consisting of Mr. Bozman, Mr. Stacpoole and ~~perhaps~~ someone from African Dept. As this is your idea ~~perhaps you~~ would you care to arrange?

(H.A.H. Cortazzi)
September 13, 1957

Mr. Figg.

Please have this file back while I think about this. I'll call a small meeting after first talking some preliminaries round.

H Cortazzi 16/X

16/X

16/X

(1) Mr Stacpoole C.S. to Mr Cortazzi & Gdr
This is now working

16/X

B/u 16/XI

62805 (5640) A.O.St.

August 28, 1957.

Registry
No.

~~Top Secret.~~
Secret.
~~Confidential.~~
~~Restricted.~~
~~Open.~~

HAHC

Draft. letter to:

J.A. Stacpoole,
Esq.,
Colonial Office.

From:

H.A.H. Cortazzi

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

As you will remember at a meeting ~~Mr.~~ Morris had with ~~Mr.~~ Rennie on July 30 there was a brief discussion about I.R.D's need for intelligence about anything which even remotely (indirectly or directly) touches on possible Communist subversion in Colonial territories. ~~This inevitably includes the developments~~ concerning and activities of ~~nationalist movements in the Colonies.~~ ~~Mr.~~ Rennie pointed out that our main source of such information was the Colonial Office Monthly Political Intelligence Summary. This, however, was intended primarily for intelligence officers and did not always contain exactly what we wanted. ~~Mr.~~ Morris said that a number of Colonial Office telegrams which touch on such matters were distributed by the Colonial Office to Members of the Cabinet and to departments in the Foreign Office. ~~Copies presumably reached the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Could we not see his copy?~~ ~~I have been into this~~ in touch with the Permanent Under Secretary's Department about this but I find that there are difficulties about ensuring that copies of such telegrams do in fact ~~seep through to this Department.~~ I have investigated the possibilities of arranging a workable system for all such telegrams are marked to us but I accordingly wonder whether it would be possible for you to arrange with the relevant sections of the Colonial Office to send one copy of all telegrams on subjects of interest to I.R.D. to ~~Mr.~~ Rennie, the head of this Department. I realise that this may present some difficulties because of the problem of distinguishing the type of telegram which would be

of/

E.P. 51-8092

of interest to us. But I think you may take it that what we are really interested in is anything which touches on the general political situation in the Colonies. I need hardly add that such telegrams would be given the same security treatment as similar Foreign Office telegrams and would be used solely for our background information except in so far as we were specifically authorised by you to use them.

26/VIII

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

FOREIGN OFFICE,

PR 10109/65

S.W.1.

SECRET

August 28, 1957.

As you will remember at a meeting Morris had with Rennie on July 30 there was a brief discussion about I.R.D's need for intelligence about anything which even remotely (indirectly or directly) touches on possible Communist subversion in Colonial territories. Rennie pointed out that our main source of such information was the Colonial Office Monthly Political Intelligence Summary. This, however, was intended primarily for intelligence officers and did not always contain exactly what we wanted.

2. Morris said that a number of Colonial Office telegrams which touch on such matters were distributed by the Colonial Office to Members of the Cabinet and to departments in the Foreign Office. I have investigated the possibilities of arranging here that all such telegrams are marked to us but I find that there are difficulties about organising a workable system. I accordingly wonder whether it would be possible for you to arrange with the relevant sections of the Colonial Office to send one copy of all telegrams on subjects of interest to I.R.D. to Rennie, the head of this Department. I realise that this may present some difficulties because of the problem of distinguishing the type of telegram which would be of interest to us. But I think you may take it that what we are really interested in is anything which touches on the general political situation in the Colonies, or the activities of political leaders whatever their present colour.

3. I need hardly add that such telegrams would be given the same security treatment as similar Foreign Office telegrams and would be used solely for our background information except in so far as we were specifically authorised by you to use them.

(H.A.H. Cortazzi).

J.A. Stacpoole, Esq.,
Colonial Office.

P.W.

COLONIAL OFFICE
2, Sanctuary Buildings,
~~THE CHURCH HOUSE~~
GREAT SMITH STREET
S.W.1

Tel.: ABBey 1266
Extension.....
Your Reference.....
My Reference EOD 104/014

A

PR 10109/65

CONFIDENTIAL

1st October, 1957

Dear Hugh,

PR 10109/65

I am sorry that you have not had an earlier answer to your letter of the 28th August, about Colonial Office telegrams. We have looked into the suggestions mentioned in your letter and concluded

(1) that the telegrams distributed to cater Cabinet Ministers etc., would not ~~cater for~~ your requirements and

(2) that our Telegraph Branch are not well placed to know what your requirements are; so that it would not be easy to arrange for an automatic selection to go to Rennie.

2. On the other hand I am well placed in that way and I do see ~~all~~ telegrams here which are likely to interest you. I therefore propose, if you agree, to make a selection from my pouch and send them over to you once a day. It should not be too difficult to get the selection right after a short time for experiment.

Yours ever

(J.W. Stacpoole)

H.A.H. CORTAZZI, ESQ.,
FOREIGN OFFICE.

1957

3/12

PR

INFORMATION RESEARCH DEPT.

2

PR 1010/66

171

FROM FO Minute (Mr Cortazzi)

— Anti-Communist work in Mauritius —

No.

Dated 7 August

Received in Registry— 9 August

References to former relevant papers

-/65

MINUTES

SEE WALK

(Print)

(How disposed of)

Off) Mr Stacpoole CO 7 Augt

Off) Mr Morris CO 9 Sept

(Action completed)

(Index)

11/7/58

References to later relevant papers

49724

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Minutes.

Mr Morris CO & Mr Cortazzi

2 Sept.

I find the C.O. ~~read~~ fear that I.R.D. material will do more to arouse interest in Communism than to combat it difficult to swallow, but there is no point in querying it in our reply.

2. It seems to me that it is not only in our field but in the whole information field that Mauritius is backward. That they only take Colco of HPs transmissions is astonishing.

3. In sending examples of French imprintless papers I expect we include "Communism and Colonies" and "Facts about Front Orgs".

4. Draft.

H.M.K. Cortazzi.
5/x

Editorial point

Two/

D.P.W. 51-7837

a separate jacket

B/u Oct 1.

worth raising the issue informally with the Public Relations Officer and explaining to him a little more fully what can be made available, perhaps enclosing specimens? Specific questions which occur to me are:

(a) Does the P.R.O. receive London Press Service articles many of which are on

/general

E.P. 51-8092

Minutes.

Two copies of the French version of Communists & Colonies were sent to the C.O on April 16, 1957 as suggested in your letter that they might be of interest to Mauritius. Four copies of Facts About International Communist Front Organisations in French were sent August 15. In addition, 4 copies of the Asian Analyst in French (monthly) & 2 copies of any article translated into French (approximately one a month) are sent to the C.O.

I think that at one stage the C.O must have cancelled their copies of the French Digest, as we have always had Mauritius in mind when distributing material in French.

I attach the copies you ask for, but you may like to amend your draft in the light of the above.

C Stapleton
6/9

Mr Cortazzi: Thanks. Draft amended. [illegible] 9/x

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Minutes.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Please 13/u October 29. (AC) 1/x

I have reminded Mr Stacpoole about this. (AC) 30/x

B/u 25/xi/57

Mr Stacpoole has promised to send me a copy of the letter that has been sent to Mauritius. (AC) 27/xi

B/u Dec 4.

(B) Colonial Office 28 Nov

I think we had better let this one rest now. (AC) 2/xii

Editorial Mrs Rudd 3/12 all 5/12

D.P.W. 51-7837

Please enter this draft in a separate jacket

B/u Oct 1.

E.P. 51-8092

further investigated. Would it perhaps be worth raising the issue informally with the Public Relations Officer and explaining to him a little more fully what can be made available, perhaps enclosing specimens? Specific questions which occur to me are:

(a) Does the P.R.O. receive London Press Service articles many of which are on

/general

HAHC 31/7

Registry No. PR 10109/66

~~Top Secret.~~
~~Secret~~
Confidential.
~~Restricted.~~
~~Open.~~

31/VII

Draft. Letter

To: J.W.Stacpoole Esq.
COLONIAL OFFICE

From:
Mr. Cortazzi

Mr. Reddaway
Editorial.

1 Aug

2/8

Registry

Please enter this draft in a separate jacket

B/u Oct 1.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

E.P. 51-6092

At our meeting on July 30 we had a brief discussion about Mauritius.

2. I said that I had seen a few references in a recent Colonial Political Intelligence Summary to Communist manifestations in Mauritius. These should not, presumably, be taken too seriously or exaggerated, but I understood that Mauritius with its Anglo-French cultural background had achieved a higher standard of education than many other colonies of a similar size, and that the colony was making steady political progress.

3. You said that one copy of the French Interpreter and International Organisations was sent to the island and that the Public Relations Officer was given the opportunity each quarter to ask for copies of other I.R.D. publications. I have not, however, seen any recent report suggesting that they have made much use of this opportunity.

4. While I realise that there are limits to what can be done, both because of the linguistic position in the island and the responsibility of the Public Relations Officer to the local Government I wonder if the problem might not be further investigated. Would it perhaps be worth raising the issue informally with the Public Relations Officer and explaining to him a little more fully what can be made available, perhaps enclosing specimens? Specific questions which occur to me are:

(a) Does the P.R.O. receive London Press Service articles many of which are on

/general

general political themes (including anti-Communist subjects) and are translated by the C.O.I. into French? If so, what use does he make of them?

(b) Does he receive the French Digest and the odd articles of ours translated into French? If not, would they be of any value?

(c) What about our imprintless papers which are translated into French? (The latest one is Facts About International Communist / Front Organisations)

(d) Could not some use be made of Background Books which have the advantage of having a commercial imprint and and of including positive as well as anti-Communist material?

It would in any case be interesting to have his assessment of the situation.

7/viii

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

REC[illegible]
9 AUG 1957

FOREIGN OFFICE,

S.W.1.

CONFIDENTIAL

August 7, 1957.

At our meeting on July 30 we had a brief discussion about Mauritius.

2. I said that I had seen a few references in a recent Colonial Political Intelligence Summary to Communist Manifestations in Mauritius. These should not, presumably, be taken too seriously or exaggerated. I understood that Mauritius with its Anglo-French cultural background had achieved a higher standard of education than many other colonies of a similar size and that the colony was making steady political progress.

3. You said that one copy of the French Interpreter and International Organisations was sent to the island and that the Public Relations Officer was given the opportunity each quarter to ask for copies of other I.R.D. publications. I have not, however, seen any recent report suggesting that they have made much use of this opportunity.

4. While I realise that there are limits to what can be done, both because of the linguistic position in the island and the responsibility of the Public Relations Officer to the local Government I wonder if the problem might not be further investigated. Would it perhaps be worth raising the issue informally with the Public Relations Officer and explaining to him a little more fully what can be made available, perhaps enclosing specimens? Specific questions which occur to me are:

(a) Does the P.R.O. receive London Press Service articles many of which are on general political themes (including anti-Communist subjects) and are translated by the C.O.I. into French? If so, what use does he make of them?

(b) Does he receive the French Digest and the odd articles of ours translated into French? If not, would they be of any value?

(c) What about our imprintless papers which are translated into French? (The latest one is Facts About International Communist Front Organisations).

(d) Could not some use be made of Background Books which have the advantage of having a commercial imprint and of including positive as well as anti-Communist material?

It would in any case be interesting to have his assessment of the situation.

(H.A.H. Cortazzi)

J.W. Stacpoole, Esq.,
Colonial Office.

Registry
No.

~~Top Secret.~~
~~Secret.~~
Confidential.
~~Restricted.~~
~~Open.~~

HC 5/IX

Draft.

Letter to
O.H. Morris Esq
C.O.

From Mr Cortazzi

WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Thank you for your letter INF67/52/01 of September 2 about Mauritius.

2. I enclose specimen copies of:-

a) The French digest
b) or Articles in French
c) Two Imprint less booklets in French.

[illegible] are. Of course,

3. In fact two copies of "les communistes et les colonies" were sent to Stacpoole with my letter PR111/54 of April 16 with the suggestion that they might be of use in Mauritius. We also sent Stacpoole four copies of "Sonnies relatives aux Organisations Internationales Para-Communistes" on August 15. In addition two copies of any article translated into French and four copies of the French edition of the Asian Analyst are sent regularly to the Colonial Office.

[illegible] are translated into French, would not be ~~so~~ more valuable to the PRO. In these the anti-communist element is mingled with the positive [illegible] and

Editorial first
(Please attach specimen – see minute)
See minute
CS 6/9

F.O.P.

O.H. Morris Esq.,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
London S.W.1.

(H.A.H. Cortazzi)

Registry No.

~~Top Secret.~~
~~Secret.~~
Confidential.
~~Restricted.~~
~~Open.~~

5/IX

Draft.

Letter to

O.H. Morris Esq
C.O.

From Mr Cortazzi

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Editorial First
(Please attach yesterday's
– see minute)
See Minute
CS 6/9

F.O.P.

Thanks you for your letter INF67/52/01 of September 2 about Mauritius.

2. I enclose specimen copies of:-

a) The French digest
b) ~~and~~ or Articles in French
c) ~~and~~ Two Imprinters booklets in French.

Items (b) and (c) are, of course, only produced irregularly. If the P.R.O. in Mauritius can use these we would gladly let you have any reasonable supplies of them.

4 I wonder, however, whether additional L.L.P.S. transmissions and articles (some of which are translated into French) would not be more valuable to the PRO. In these the anti-communist element is mingled with the positive /and

O.H. Morris Esq.,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
London S.W.1.

(H.A.H. Cortazzi)

and becomes ~~simply~~ part of the general process of education in international affairs. COLCO is doubtless useful from this point of view, but is presumably rather restrictive in its selection of material. ~~From our point of view~~ For us the general transmissions (1, 2, 5 and 6) are the most important. There would not, I suppose, ~~presumably~~ be ~~any~~ a case for sending these by wireless and by ~~aviomail~~ they might lose a ~~good deal~~ some of their topicality by aviomail. Nevertheless I should have thought that they might still be useful. Forgive me if I seem to be trespassing outside ~~the~~ my province in making this suggestion

9/1x

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

P.W.

PR 10109/66

COLONIAL OFFICE
SANCTUARY BUILDINGS
GREAT SMITH STREET
S.W.1

Tel. : ABBey 1266
Extension.....
Your Reference PR 10109/66
My Reference INF 67/52/01

2nd September, 1957.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Cortazzi

I am sorry that it has taken rather a long time to reply to your letter of 7th August (addressed to John Stacpoole, who has gone on leave) about Mauritius. I think the assessment of Communist influence in your second paragraph is broadly right at present: that is to say, we feel that we should, as in the past, be very cautious in sending I.R.D. material there for fear it should do more to arouse interest in Communism than to counter it.

What we send at present is:

1 copy of International Organisation

4 copies of the Interpreter

a quarterly list of other publications

I find that we did not know there was a French edition of the Digest; and so far as we can recall we have never supplied imprintless papers or articles in French. We will gladly send the P.R.O. in Mauritius specimens of these and ask whether she would like regular supplies. We will also look into the possibility of extending the quarterly list.

/As

H. A. H. Cortazzi, Esq.,
Foreign Office,
S.W.1.

rather restrictive in its selection of material. For us the general transmissions (1,2,5 and 7&) are the most important. There would not, I suppose, be a case for sending these by wireless and they might lose some of their topicality by Air Mail. Nevertheless I should have thought that they might still be useful. Forgive me if I seem to be trespassing outside my province in making this suggestion.

(H.A.H. Cortazzi)

O.H. Morris Esq.,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
London S.W.1.

COLONIAL OFFICE
SANCTUARY BUILDINGS
GREAT SMITH STREET
S.W.1
- 4 SEP 1957

As to L.P.S., Mauritius only takes COLCO air mail and does not therefore receive L.P.S. feature articles.

Yours sincerely

O. H. Morris

(O. H. Morris)

CONFIDENTIAL

PR.10109/66

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

September 9, 1957

Thank you for your letter INF.67/52/01 of September 2 about Mauritius.

2. I enclose specimen copies of:-

(a) The French Digest

(b) An article in French

(c) Two imprintless booklets in French.

Items (b) and (c) are, of course, only produced irregularly. If the P.R.O. in Mauritius can use these we would gladly let you have any reasonable supplies of them.

3. In fact two copies of "Les Communistes et les 'Colonies' " were sent to Stacpoole with my letter PR.111/54 of April 16 with the suggestion that they might be of use in Mauritius. We also sent Stacpoole four copies of "Donnees relatives aux Organisations Internationales Para-Communistes" on August 15. In addition two copies of any article translated into French and four copies of the French edition of the Asian Analyst are sent regularly to the Colonial Office.

4. I wonder, however, whether additional L.P.S. transmissions and articles (some of which are translated into French) would not be more valuable to the P.R.O. In these the anti-Communist element is mingled with the positive and becomes part of the general process of education in international affairs. COLCO is doubtless useful from this point of view, but is presumably rather restrictive in its selection of material. For us the general transmissions (1,2,5 and 7&) are the most important. There would not, I suppose, be a case for sending these by wireless and they might lose some of their topicality by Air Mail. Nevertheless I should have thought that they might still be useful. Forgive me if I seem to be trespassing putside my province in making this suggestion.

(H.A.H. Cortazzi)

O.H. Morris Esq.,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
London S.W.1.

COLONIAL OFFICE,
Sanctuary Buildings,
Gt. Smith Street,
London, S.W.1.

28/11/1957

R.W.

on my. PRR 10109/66 (B)
letter dated 9/9/57.

With the Compliments
of
Mr. J.W. Stacpoole
Information Dept.

INF 67/52/01.

...ess Section,
...Colonial Office
...nd October, 1957.

...er the lists of
...rvice transmissions.
...irmail. It has
...me of the more general
...issions 1,2,5, and 7,
... these to be sent to

Perhaps you will kindly let me know if they provide you with useful material.

(J.W. Miller)

MISS M. ESCLAPON,
INFORMATION OFFICER,
PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE,
PORT LOUIS,
MAURITIUS.

COPY

Press Section,
Colonial Office

INF. 67/52/01

22nd October, 1957.

We have recently been looking over the lists of recipients of the various London Press Service transmissions. At present you receive only 'COLCO' by airmail. It has occurred to us that you might well find some of the more general transmissions useful, particularly transmissions 1, 2, 3, and 7, and I have, therefore, asked for copies of these to be sent to you.

Perhaps you will kindly let me know if they provide you with useful material.

(J.W. Miller)

MISS M. ESCLAPON,
INFORMATION OFFICER,
PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE,
PORT LOUIS,
MAURITIUS.

SECRET

INF 67/52/01

2 October, 1957.

May I refer to your correspondence with Miss Fisher in 1954 about material on Russia and Communism. We should be grateful to know whether L'Interprète L'Analyste and the other material which we send are proving useful to you nowadays; and we would welcome any suggestions or criticisms you may like to make.

2. I take this opportunity of sending you a copy of a fortnightly publication Lever de Rideau and should be grateful for your views on it. If you wish to receive it regularly, would you please let me know?

3. I wonder, by the way, whether you are receiving material direct from the R.I.O. Singapore nowadays?

(J. W. Stacpoole)

MISS M. ESCLAPON,
PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE,
PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS.

SECRET

PR

INFORMATION RESEARCH DEPT.

PR 10109/67

1957

FROM FO Minute (McCartney)

No.

Dated 7 August

Received in Registry— 9 August

— Anti-Communist work in Sierra Leone —

References to former relevant papers

65

(Print)

(How disposed of)

DH McStrachan CO 7 Aug

(Action completed)

31/1.

(Index)

11/7/58

References to later relevant papers

PR 10109/3 (58)

MINUTES

49724

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Minutes.

I have reminded Mr Stacpoole about this.

30/x

B/u 25/xi/57

I have again mentioned this to Mr Stacpoole who says that the papers are with his Head of Department.

27/xi

B/u January 6, 1958.

Now see on PR 20109/3.

8/i/58

D.P.W. 51-7837

draft in a separate jacket)

B/u Oct 1.

B/u Oct 29.

E.P. 51-8052

4. You said that very little use was being made of our material by the Public Relations Officials who were, of course, responsible to the Colonial Government. Morris suggested that the problem of what can and should be done in Sierra Leone in this field might be discussed with the Governor when he comes on leave this summer.

5. We should be interested to hear in

HAHC 31/7

Registry No. PR(0109/67

~~Top Secret~~
~~Secret~~
Confidential.
~~Restricted~~
~~Open~~

Draft. Letter

To:

J.W Stacpoole Esq.
COLONIAL OFFICE

From:
Mr. Cortazzi

Mr. Reddaway 1st

Please see with minute.

Editorial
Mr. Fisher
African Dept.

Registry
(Please enter this draft in a separate jacket)

B/u Oct 1.

B/u Oct 29.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

E.P. 51-8092

At our meeting on July 30 we had a brief discussion about Sierra Leone.

2. Morris said that it was probably reasonable to expect Sierra Leone to achieve independence within the next 10 years. There were a number of African leaders in the colony with a fair degree of education and a fund of goodwill towards this country; there was no sign that communism had any roots there. There were no plans at this stage to establish a United Kingdom Information Office in the colony.

3. Rennie referred to recent Soviet attempts to establish diplomatic and trade relations with Liberia. He emphasised the dangerous implications of such a drive; this would no doubt be extended to Sierra Leone as it neared independence and would have attractions for African leaders if they did not realise what it involved. He suggested that early education about Communist aims and methods in Africa should be given to the leaders of African opinion in the te territory.

4. You said that very little use was being made of our material by the Public Relations Officials who were, of course, responsible to the Colonial Government. Morris suggested that the problem of what can and should be done in Sierra Leone in this field might be discussed with the Governor when he comes on leave this summer.

5. We should be interested to hear in

due course what comes out of these discussions. If there is any way in which we can help please let us know,

7/Jul.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

FOREIGN OFFICE,

S.W.1.

August 7, 1957.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS PAGE

At our meeting on July 30 we had a brief discussion about Sierra Leone.

2. Morris said that it was probably reasonable to expect Sierra Leone to achieve independence within the next 10 years. There were a number of African leaders in the colony with a fair degree of education and a fund of goodwill towards this country; there was no sign that communism had nay roots there. There were no plans at this stage to establish a United Kingdom Information Office in the colony.

3. Rennie referred to recent Soviet attempts to establish diplomatic and trade relations with Liberia. He emphasised the dangerous implications of such a drive; this would no doubt be extended to Sierra Leone as it neared independence and would have attractions for African leaders if they did not realise what it involved. He suggested that early education about Communist aims and methods in Africa should be given to the leaders of African opinion in the territory.

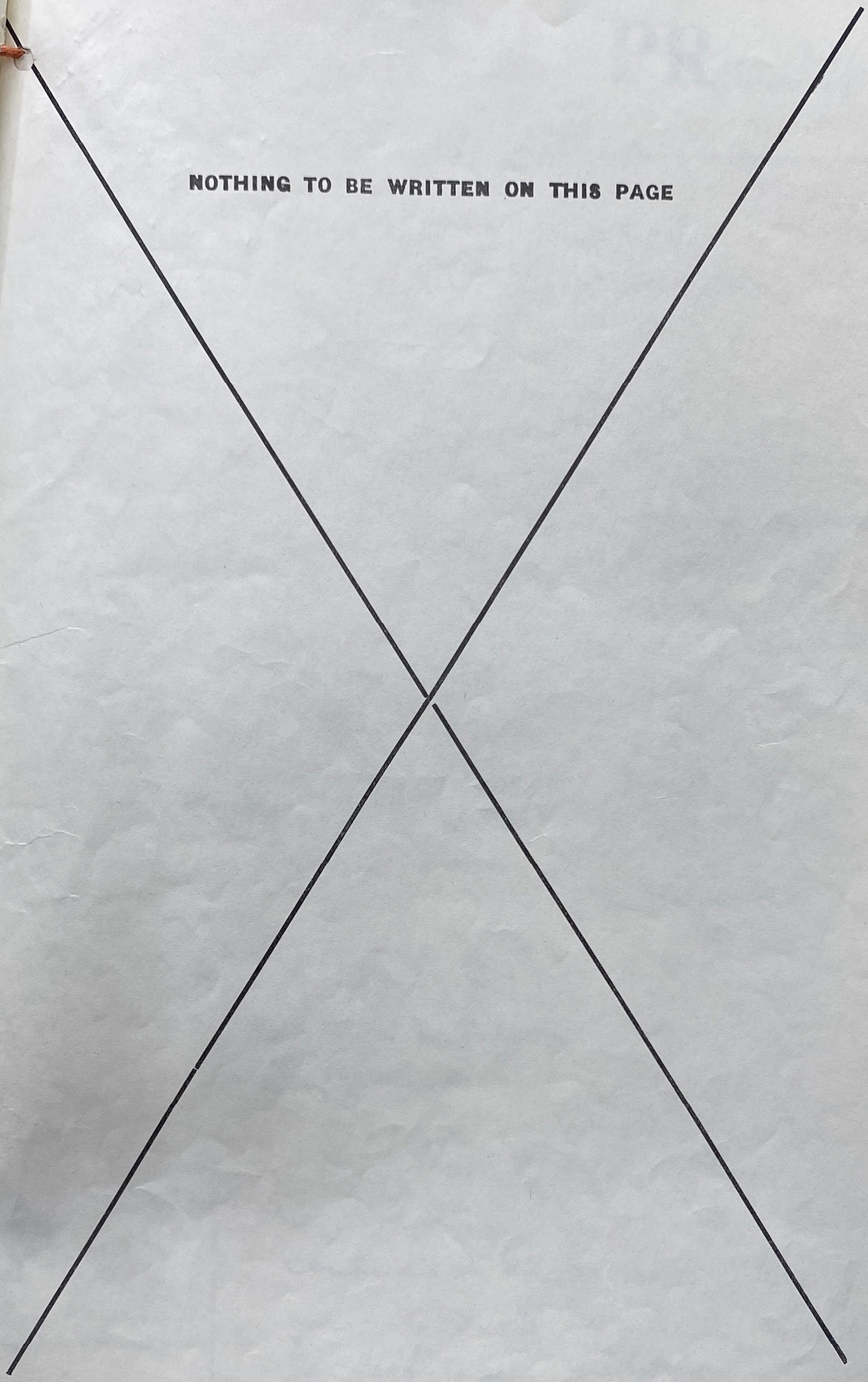
4. You said that very little use was being made of our material by the Public Relations Officials who were, of course, responsible to the Colonial Government. Morris suggested that the problem of what can and should be done in Sierra Leone in this field might be discussed with the Governor when he comes on leave this summer.

5. We should be interested to hear in due course what comes out of these discussions. If there is any way in which we can help please let us know.

(H.A.H. Cortazzi)

J.W. Stacpoole, Esq.,
Colonial Office.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS PAGE



PR

INFORMATION RESEARCH DEPT.

PR 1010/9/69

1957

FROM Mr Morris Colonial Office to Mr Rennie

No. INF 141/23/01

Dated 20 August

Received in Registry— 23 August

— Establishment of post at Kualalumpur —

- Report. -

References to former relevant papers

(Print)

(How disposed of)

(Action completed) 11/7/58

(Index)

References to later relevant papers

MINUTES

I think we should consult the R.I.O in Singapore about the criticisms of his output. As Mr Morris has said, Mr Hockenhull has failed to understand what I.R.D. is trying to do.

2. Before we write to Singapore you may care to comment.

Mr Cortazzi 28/VIII

2 Mr Riley 30/8

1 Editorial Mr Tucker

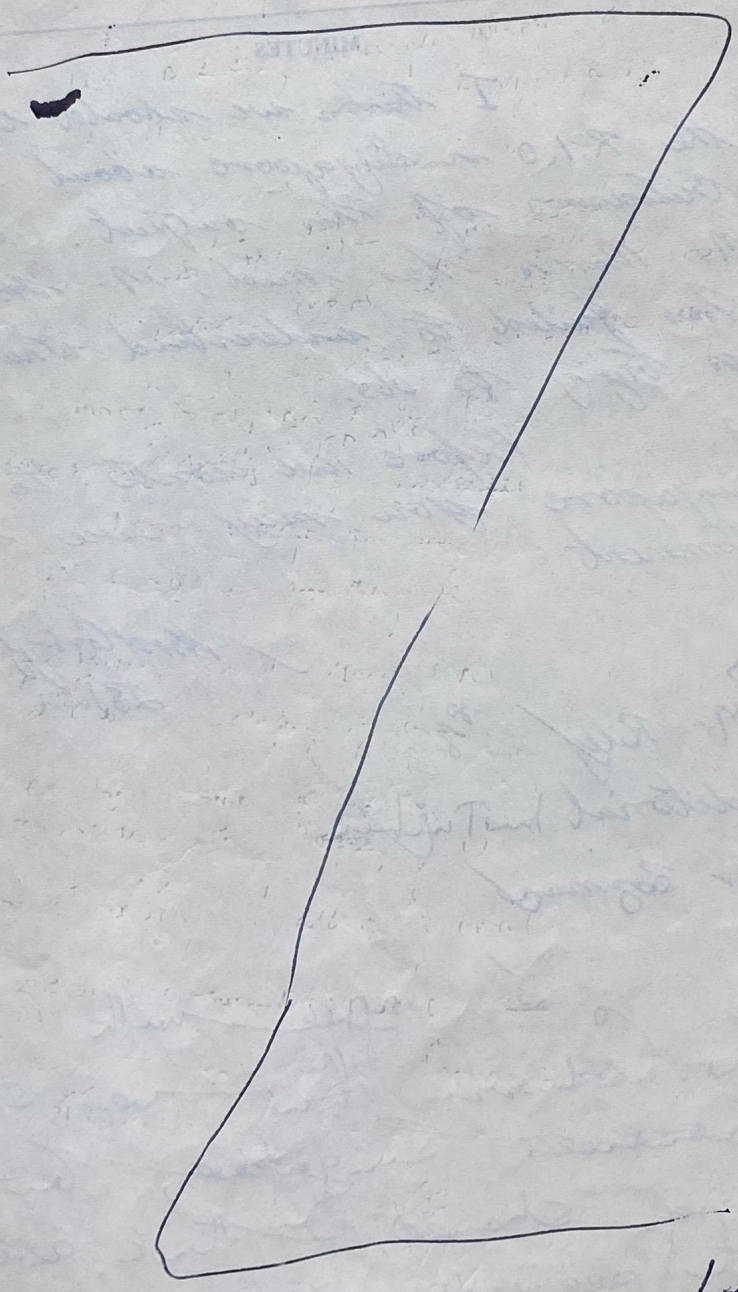
3 Mr Bozman

I agree with Mr. Cortazzi that we should consult Singapore, but we should, I think, await the separate report on IRD work. It's a pity our talk with

M4335 50830

Cl. Hankinson had such little effect!

27/8



/Mr

Number of copies .....

Number of copies of enclosures .....

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

Minutes

Mr. Hockenhull who was in London on a flying visit called to see me this afternoon and together we paid a visit to Mr. ~~Crossby~~ Cradley White, ~~C~~.C.R.O.

2. I did my best to explain again to Mr. Hockenhull ~~with~~ the function of I.R.D. material. I stressed ~~that~~ in particular that we did not aim at a mass audience. I hope that Mr. Hockenhull took the point.

3. Mr. Hockenhull has now produced his second special report on I.R.D. work and has given it to Mr. Stacpoole in the Colonial Office this morning. He had ~~also~~ shown it to Mr. Packenham in Singapore and said that the latter had agreed with its terms. Mr. Stacpoole has told me that he will be copying this report to us and to the Commonwealth Relations Office.

4. The discussions with Mr. ~~Crossby~~ Cradley White concentrated on the policy ~~of~~ about I.R.D. material in the Federation of Malaya. Mr. ~~Crossby~~ Cradley White explained the general principles in other Commonwealth territories and stressed that no anti-Communist propaganda should be done except through the Government of the Federation of Malaya (or at least with their approval) and with the concurrence of the High Commissioner. Mr. ~~Crossby~~ Cradley White eventually agreed that it would be in order for Mr. Hockenhull to continue to distribute I.R.D. material to individuals in the Federation of Malaya if such agreement by the Government and the High Commissioner could be obtained. He also agreed that in view of the special circumstances in Malaya it would be in order for the Regional Information Office in Singapore to produce at their expense ~~such~~ large numbers of copies of I.R.D. material as might be required by the Malayan Government, (in other Commonwealth territories such mass operations would have to be financed by the Commonwealth Governments concerned).

5. It was, of course, agreed ~~that~~ with the C.R.O. and Mr. Hockenhull ~~that~~ with the R.I.O. should in future operate in the Federation of Malaya only through the ~~*~~High Commissioner's Office~~*~~. The C.R.O. would ~~of course~~ also in future be our channel to the High Commissioner's Office and Mr. Hockenhull.

6. I do not think we need take any further action on this until we see Mr. Hockenhull's report.

H.A.H. Cortazzi,
August 27, 1957.

Mr. Tucker
Mr. Boznan
Mr. Riley
Mr. Figg

I have no comment. It might be better to wait for the fuller report & read it with R.I.O.'s report.
J Riley 30/8

I/C Cortazzi 29/8

62805 (5640) A.O.St.

I have seen the second report which, while repeating some of the misconceptions here evinced, is in fact rather more helpful. In particular it makes it clear that Mr Hockenhull is willing to cooperate with the D.L.O., through whom a certain amount of I.R.D. material of the more instructive type can be channelled to officials and individuals who can benefit from it.

I have now had a further discussion with Mr Corbazzi and Miss Stephenson. Mr Corbazzi is writing to Singapore and may let us have a copy of his letter to their people. On receiving a copy of it for C.R.O. I shall write a fairly comprehensive letter to the High Commissioner in Kuala Lumpur.

DE
9/9

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

CO Comm Minutes 30 August

(A) Memorandum of August 17 by Mr Hockenhull

This is the second report referred to above.

2. My letter to R.I.O. Singapore was sent on September 4 on PR 10108/34.

9/ix

Mr F.S. may care to see.

11/9.

Mr Bozman is drafting about policy to the U.K. High Commissioner K.L. and has consulted me.

12/ix

B/u 9/x/57

You may care to follow this one up as you are in touch with the C.R.O. in Mr Bozman's absence.

11/x

Mr F.S. (B) [illegible]

This [illegible] now. Let the [illegible] letter of Oct 7 to the High Commissioner at (3) (PR10108/31 (B)) be [illegible]

25/x

Editorial [illegible] 30/10

25/x

1/xi

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

62805 (5640) A.O.St.

Enter PR

COLONIAL OFFICE
SANCTUARY BUILDINGS
GREAT SMITH STREET
S.W.1

Mr. Carter

Tel. : ABBey 1266
Extension.....
Your Reference.....
My Reference... INF 141/23/01

PR 10109/69

20th August, 1957.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Rennie,

You will wish to have the enclosed copy of a report by Hockenhull, the United Kingdom Information Officer in Kuala Lumpur, who will shortly be transferring his allegiance to the C.R.O.

Although he mentions in his covering letter that he is sending a separate report on I.R.D. matters (which has not yet arrived) you will see that in paragraph 14 of the report he makes some general remarks about the reception of I.R.D. material in the Federation of Malaya. We must obviously await the fuller report promised. But our first reaction to this part of the report is that Hockenhull has not grasped that I.R.D. does not aim at a mass audience. It does, however, perhaps suggest that the material which the R.I.O. in Singapore has been sending into the Federation has been wrongly angled and this is a point which we might go into later, with other British territories in South East Asia in mind.

A copy of the report also goes to Cockram.

Yours sincerely

O. H. Morris

(O. H. Morris)

J. O. Rennie, Esq.,
Head of Information Research Dept.
Foreign Office,
12-15, Carlton House Terrace,
S.W.1.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Colonial Office,
Church House,
Great Smith Street,
London, S.W.1.

CONFIDENTIAL

British Information Services,
105 Ampang Road,
Kuala Lumpur.

8th August, 1957.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a memorandum indicating the extent to which this post has now been established, and an outline of an initial plan of operations.

2. I am addressing a further communication under separate cover with regard to information operations closely related to the I.R.D. of the Foreign Office.

3. The implementation of proposals, save those of a purely press nature, must naturally await discussion with, and the approval of, the United Kingdom High Commissioner Designate.

4. I have shown the attached memorandum to Hunt, who has expressed himself in general agreement with our line of thinking.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A.J.W. Hockenhull.
Director,
British Information Services,
Federation of Malaya.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Colonial Office,
Church House,
Great Smith Street,
London, S.W.1.

Confidential

MEMORANDUM

One of the most disturbing features of the Malayan rural scene is the extent to which misconceptions about the significance of Merdeka have gained credence.

22. In widely different parts of the Peninsula among Kampong folk, and indeed among middle-class sections of the Malay community, Merdeka is being interpreted to mean, amongst other things, freedom from work and freedom from debt. The extent to which this is spontaneous, wishful thinking is not easy to determine but the day of disillusionment when it dawns may well be disturbing.

3. A contributory factor may well be the influence of the Kampong "guru", usually young teachers of limited education and relatively poor teaching qualifications, who, by virtue of a little more experience of the world outside the kampong, have been able to establish themselves all over the country in a position to exercise considerable influence, particularly over the younger generation.

4. It would appear that the effectiveness of the penghulu is much determined by the attitudes of the local UMNO Committee and these in turn are determined by the extent to which the young village teachers have managed to insinuate themselves upon them.

5. The Kathi has always exercised considerable influence upon the Malaya section of the Malay community but has never exercised much influence on the Indonesian section of that community. This appears still to be so, particularly in Johore and along the western seaboard.

6. As an information problem, therefore, it becomes apparent that we should direct our attention particularly towards the kampong "guru" and in this regard it would seem desirable to publish, in Romanised Malay, a newspaper containing carefully selected reading matter from the flow of material from various United Kingdom sources.

7. In the first instance, this paper would be an 8-page publication which would issue once a month in an edition of 3,000 copies. It would be directed to a selection of village teachers, penghulus and Kathis in the first instance.

8. Further misconceptions about Merdeka are in the realm of land tenure, and in various parts of the country there is considerable misapprehension among Chinese landowners about the future of their property, particularly in the more predominantly Malay States. This and many other factors are no doubt prompting large numbers of Chinese to apply for Federal citizenship and acquire the right to vote, which is perhaps a very healthy result but there is yet little sign of this development in Penang, where it seems the Chinese are still reluctant to depart from their historic attitude of "separatism", perhaps cynically still disposed to rely upon wealth to buy its way through politics. It is proposed to engage in a translation exercise of the material from the London Press Service to the Chinese press, all the editors of which have been interviewed and a general attitude of receptivity established.

9. The traditional problem of the independent Chinese schools may well be modified by the present education policy of the Alliance Administration. There still appears to remain, however, a very considerable sense of frustration amongst older Chinese schoolboys, who have been obliged to undergo a traditional form of Chinese secondary education and who, while developing a forceful pride in their own language, literature and culture, find that they are at a disadvantage by comparison with those boys who have had the same type of education in the English schools when it comes to seeking employment.

/2..

10. Much has been said and feared about Communism in these Chinese schools, all of which may well be true, but I think there is a very real danger of confusing cause with effect and of over-stressing the apparent result while inadequately appreciating the root causes. These, as I see it, are fundamental frustrations in terms of the apparent limitation of opportunity and the fact that China to-day is a first-class power to be reckoned with, led by a Chinese whose pronouncements are received with considerable attention in the highest international circles.

11. There seems also to be a lamentable lack of discipline in the Chinese schools, discipline which the masters are either unable or unwilling, because of lack of support, to enforce. Student committees, therefore, exercise considerable influence, but the fact that these committees are organised along the Communist pattern and the fact that there is considerable looking backwards to China by students do not of themselves necessarily indicate a firm rooting of the acceptance of Marxism principles amongst young Chinese. While it would be folly to overlook the dangers as regards the general Far Eastern scene, it would, in my view, be equally ill-advised to label the problem of the Chinese schools with the convenient tag of Communism and approach a solution to the problem as if it were one purely of ideology.

12. The Chinese are an intensely practical race and, while they are imbued with a full measure of self-interest, it is, by and large, an enlightened self-interest, modified by the only loyalty that I have found common to all Chinese: the life and livelihood of themselves and their families. I should have said that Chinese deriving from the peasant and artisan classes were the last people on earth to be swayed by purely ideological sentiments or abstract concepts.

13. The major problem of this emergency to-day would seem to me fundamentally unchanged in the last seven years: co-operation and information from the Chinese community, and the answers would appear to be not dissimilar: adequate security for life and property. Where this has been forthcoming, co-operation and information would appear to have followed. The essential problem of the Chinese schools, as I see it, would appear to be frustration in the face of limited opportunities after an education based on essential Chinese traditionalism and, therefore, in looking towards China for relief from circumstances in this country which would seem to place relatively well educated Chinese at a disadvantage.

14. A sustained campaign of overt anti-communist propaganda, both positive and negative, has been directed towards the schools in this territory from a number of sources for many years. The most effective effort would seem to derive from the Third force operators based on Hong Kong. By sheer weight of expenditure and paper the U.S.I.S. has made an impact but not always, so it would seem, of the type which was desired. The least effective of all operations would seem to be the imprintless material originating from British sources, not because of inadequate distribution - for indeed great quantities have undoubtedly been flowing forth - but because of the very nature of its content which has failed to stimulate the imagination of readers. I am told on all sides that it is, by and large, far too dull reading for those to whom it is largely directed; who by and large, have no well developed reading habits. However disappointing it may be to the ice-cold incisive intellects of I.R.D., the best seller in these parts is the picture-post type of vehicle, topical, well illustrated and geographically orientated to the inate parochialism of South-East Asia, with the good stuff packed in lightly.

15. There is, however, I think, a substantial contribution that we can make in the form of a newspaper in Chinese vernacular directed to senior students in the Chinese schools containing sound, "meaty", a-political reading culled from United Kingdom Information sources of a sort which at present they seem to be in need. The popular Chinese press carries little in the way of feature articles and there seems to be a gap here which we could strive to fill even though, quite obviously, we can do little in this way to provide "opportunity" to Chinese youths who have had a basically Chinese education. We may, however, gradually be able to give them some new things to think about, practical things which may be of interest, and indeed of some use, in the practical business of finding a livelihood which confronts them towards the end of their school days.

/3..

16. I propose, therefore, that we publish a limited edition of a Chinese vernacular newspaper, initially on a monthly basis, in an edition of some 3,000 copies directed essentially to the older students of the Chinese schools.

17. In terms of more general publicity, it is proposed that the London Press Service be received, edited and in part translated into Romanised Malay and Mandarin Chinese for dissemination to the Federation press, to the representatives in Kuala Lumpur of Singapore newspapers, to the Government Information Services, Radio Malaya and Rediffusion. There will be a daily output of some eight to ten sheets of foolscap, including notification of the BBC transmissions to this region.

18. Edited sections of the London Press Service and information material from other United Kingdom sources will be distributed weekly, initially, to Federal and State Councillors, reading rooms and community centres, members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Mines and the Rubber Growers' Association, and English Schools. The extent of distribution is naturally to be determined by staff limitations, an adequate supply of stationery and a supply of office aids such as an Addressograph and a postal franking machine. It is hoped, however, in due course, considerably to extend this service.

19. I have written under separate cover on C.O.I. Services. It has been agreed that much of the present material which is being received from London by the Government Information Services will continue to be distributed through their channels after Merdeka. This will apply more particularly to material of a Commonwealth flavour, but material of specific United Kingdom significance will be distributed in this country by this office.

20. The Regional Information Officer in Singapore will cease to distribute material direct to points in the Federation after September 1st. His operations thereafter will be conducted through this office and appropriate arrangements are being made for the continuity in the Federation of the type of service which he has been furnishing. He will look to this office for advice on content, quantity, translation, etc.

21. A problem is presented by the continued existence of a Pan-Malayan Department of Broadcasting after Merdeka with a director who sits in Singapore. It has been arranged that a radio press office be opened in Kuala Lumpur which will be servied with edited and translated press material from this office. At the same time a similar service will be forwarded direct to the chief news editor of Radio Malaya in their Singapore News Room. It is agreed by the Director of Broadcasting, who I have known for many years, that we establish a demi-official liaison by mail on matters of policy insofar as United Kingdom information affairs are concerned. This is very much a second-best but should serve to keep our viewpoints clearly before his eyes. He is at present receiving Intels from the Commissioner-General's Office and it may just be probable that he will continue to do so after Merdeka. But the arrangements now made would bridge the gap should his liaison with Phoenix Park be impaired.

22. A further liaison has been established with the Rediffusion organisation in this territory and we can expect a good deal of co-operation from them. Rediffusion is not as flourishing an organisation here as in some other parts of the world but air-time through this medium is very well worthwhile securing.

/4..

23. Our reading room is now furnished and if it has become necessary to curtail the floor space in order to accommodate staff, it should, when regular supplies become available from London, serve adequately the purpose for which it was designed.

24. L.P.S. is now being received via Singapore by teleprinter service, and experienced translators' staff has been engaged for the Press Section.

25. Liaison has been established with the British Council, which operates a substantial library of many thousand books which it is hoped we may be able to supplement in our own reading room on the political side. A letter on this subject has been addressed to the Office. The Council premises are handsomely equipped in Kuala Lumpur with a very adequate Assembly Room in which film shows can be organised in due course with our Commonwealth colleagues.

26. Promotion of British films will have to be undertaken on an empirical basis, much depending naturally upon the quality and suitability for this area of the material to be supplied. A drill has been organised and reports will be furnished in due course.

27. Most office equipment and stationery which was ordered has now been delivered. A number of supplementary demands have been made and we shall have to ask for two more typewriters. We are desperately short of duplicating stationery for which urgent requests by telegram have been made.

28. The Office of the United Kingdom High Commissioner is a curious confection of pink masonry and blue glass, in a modern idiom sadly reminiscent of the lesser purlieus of Tel-a-Viv. It can, alas, do little for the general public relations of the organisation.

29. The B.I.S. office accommodation, however, should serve adequately to open the service, but it is going to be an extremely cramped operation when we are obliged to receive and distribute in bulk. The premises are a little remote from the busier areas of the town where ideally the head-quarters of the Services should be located. Thought will have to be given to this matter in due course by the Commonwealth Relations Office. Meanwhile we shall have to do the best we can with display cases at appropriate points.

30. In short, in twelve weeks, this post has become fully operational, and the somewhat involved picture of information operations in this area, as between G.I.S. Federation, G.I.S. Singapore and R.I.O. Singapore, brought into sharp focus. Functions have been defined and agreed and the scene generally tidied up, eliminating, one can only hope, all possibilities of misconceptions or overlapping after September 1st.

A.J.W. Hockenhull.
Director,
British Information Services,
Federation of Malaya.

to be retained Enter PRE
ASG was.
IRD 3/8
PR 10109/69 (A) C
30/5/1957
COLONIAL OFFICE,
Sanctuary Buildings,
Gt. Smith Street,
London, S.W.1.
With the Compliments
of J.W. Stacpoole
INFORMATION DEPT.
INF 14/1/23/01.

17th August, 1957

TM

Director of the Federal Information
counter subversive material
should be canalised through this
n arranged, therefore, with the
ingapore that the operation which
n the Federal Administration will,
through this post. A point of
local administration and specimens
iscussed at this point and orders

in this territory there will
types of material already being
distributed through the government Information Services, and for the next few months it is suggested that any reasonable request that is made for bulk supplies, and for the special services which the R.I.O. renders, should be met as far as may be possible.

3. But I am not at all sure that there exists at present any very adequate means in the Federation Administration of assessing the usefulness of anti-Communist material originating from British sources which in this regard is advised by the Head of Psychological Warfare Department who himself, I find, has not seen some of the material which has been ordered from R.I.O. for distribution through G.I.S. channels. Under the new dispensation it should become possible to keep a closer and perhaps more interested local eye in the Federation on the use to which material is being put and the value of its content in the context of current problems.

4. While an emergency continues and the facilities for distributing this sort of material are available through local government channels, I think the drill as now envisaged will work satisfactorily. But should those distribution facilities at any time cease to be available, in my view the whole exercise will have to be re-thought out in order to avoid embarrassing the United Kingdom High Commission in this territory.

5. As a result of preliminary assessments of the material which is being distributed, I am disposed to think that there is too much being distributed without follow-up impact assessment. Few, if any, State Information Officers seem to be in a position to indicate what influence this output has had in their area or, indeed, regard it as any part of their functions to assess and report back.

6. The Head of Psychological Warfare Department is the soundest judge I have found in this regard and he has one major criticism which is all embracing: most reading material, though the result of first-class research, is too prosy for communities where there are not well developed established reading habits.

7. The best treatment in Chinese for any material for local consumption is thought to be the technique of the two main Singapore papers in their Sunday editions which have wide circulations. The answer would seem to be to humanise the material and to tell the story by incidents, naming personalities where possible and letting the material read more like a narrative than a university lecture.

8. To indicate the gaps here, the Head of Psychological Warfare Department has never received the Digest until I passed it to him, and has not seen "Communist Theory & Practice" and a number of other similar very useful publications. He is at present operating with few books of reference and stands in need of the standard works of Mao. He has asked to be supplied with newspapers published in

/Peking,

SECRET 17th August, 1957

MEMORANDUM

It has been agreed with the Director of the Federal Information Services that anti-Communist and counter subversive material originating from British sources should be canalised through this office after Merdeka. It has been arranged, therefore, with the Regional Information Officer in Singapore that the operation which he has been conducting direct with the Federal Administration will, after September 1st be conducted through this post. A point of contact has been agreed with the local administration and specimens of material from R.I.O. will be discussed at this point and orders placed as required.

2. While an emergency continues in this territory there will continue to be a demand for most types of material already being distributed through the Government Information Services, and for the next few months it is suggested that any reasonable request that is made for bulk supplies, and for the special services which the R.I.O. renders, should be met as far as may be possible.

3. But I am not at all sure that there exists at present any very adequate means in the Federation Administration of assessing the usefulness of anti-Communist material originating from British sources which in this regard is advised by the Head of Psychological Warfare Department who himself, I find, has not seen some of the material which has been ordered from R.I.O. for distribution through G.I.S. channels. Under the new dispensation it should become possible to keep a closer and perhaps more interested local eye in the Federation on the use to which material is being put and the value of its content in the context of current problems.

4. While an emergency continues and the facilities for distributing this sort of material are available through local government channels, I think the drill as now envisaged will work satisfactorily. But should those distribution facilities at any time cease to be available, in my view the whole exercise will have to be re-thought out in order to avoid embarrassing the United Kingdom High Commission in this territory.

5. As a result of preliminary assessments of the material which is being distributed, I am disposed to think that there is too much being distributed without follow-up impact assessment. Few, if any, State Information Officers seem to be in a position to indicate what influence this output has had in their area or, indeed, regard it as any part of their functions to assess and report back.

6. The Head of Psychological Warfare Department is the soundest judge I have found in this regard and he has one major criticism which is all embracing: most reading material, though the result of first-class research, is too prosy for communities where there are not well developed established reading habits.

7. The best treatment in Chinese for any material for local consumption is thought to be the technique of the two main Singapore papers in their Sunday editions which have wide circulations. The answer would seem to be to humanise the material and to tell the story by incidents, naming personalities where possible and letting the material read more like a narrative than a university lecture.

8. To indicate the gaps here, the Head of Psychological Warfare Department has never received the Digest until I passed it to him, and has not seen "Communist Theory & Practice" and a number of other similar very useful publications. He is at present operating with few books of reference and stands in need of the standard works of Mao. He has asked to be supplied with newspapers published in

/Peking,

Peking, such as the "People's Daily" and the monthly magazines containing material for internal consumption. He could also make good use of a monitoring of Peking radio in the Chinese text.

9. Maria Yen and the Third Force organisation in Hong Kong has had success in the local schools with their "Students Weekly". This is a lightly produced publication which seems to have captured the imagination with its human stories and the topicality of its material. They make a particularly successful appeal to students by offering cash payments for students' contributions which are published in the paper.

10. There has been a good deal of overt propaganda distributed in this country for many years. Now it would seem a resistance to unsubtle preaching and exposure has set in. It is no longer enough to hammer home the facts about something or other in a solid forth-right manner. If these facts are to be put across, then the treatment in my view must be a good deal more subtle and imaginative if public response is to be engendered.

11. Something like sixty per cent of the population of the Federation of Malaya is under twenty-one years of age. The evolution of Communist dominated China has stirred the imagination of young Chinese who chafe at the apparent limitations of opportunity in the older order of that part of the free world in which they find them-selves. The treatment for the malaise in this context would seem to lie more effectively in the effervescent physic of a good laugh /at for example a well turned cartoon/ than in the time honoured and austere application of brimstone and treacle.

12. Not only is the potential audience in this country a young one, but it is an intensely human one. The success of future operations here will lie in fully recognising this factor and tempering our scholarship with humour; our earnestness with earthyness, related to the everyday experience of ordinary young folk fascinated by the escapism of false doctrines, as a result of the frustrations which, they would say, arise all too naturally, and tediously, from that concept of democracy as interpreted by the aggressively indivi-dualistic society in which they are obliged to try and work out a future.

13. A certain amount of I.R.D. material such as "Asian Analyist" and "Interpreter" are distributed in this territory by R.I.O. who has now passed over to me his distribution list. This is very limited and there is no clear indication of how or why this 'individual' distribution list was compiled. Moreover, I understand from a number of sources that this sort of material cuts very little ice. I will, however, correspond with all concerned and verify this point. The Head of Psychological Warfare Department does not think highly of this exercise, with the material available, but I will persevere with it and report back in six months time.

14. The Security Liaison Officer attached to the United Kingdom High Commission sits on the Federal Counter subversion Committee and he will be able to assist us with advice on the useage of certain types of I.R.D. material, particularly in respect of surrendered enemy personnel. He will also prove a useful channel for further assessment of the usefulness of our output, the needs that require to be met and the methods by which this can best be achieved.

A. J. W. Hockenhull.
Director,
British Information Services,
Federation of Malaya.

1957 2/9

PR

INFORMATION RESEARCH DEPT.

PR10109/71

FROM Mr Stacpoole
Colonial Office
to Mr Carter

No. INF 67/05
Dated 29 August
Received in Registry— 30 August

10109 Materiel for Malta Fiji and Sierra Leone

References to former relevant papers

PR111/984
PR112/39
612

(Print)

(How disposed of)

Despatched 10/9 JJ

(Action completed)

(Index)

11/7/58

References to later relevant papers

MINUTES

Mrs White

Please send 52, 12, and 62 respectively to Mr. Stacpoole, C.O.; IRD's comps. & referring to his letter INF 67/05 of August 29.

J. B. White
3/9

Despatch Section

Despatched 10/9 JJ

Miss Bandels a.a.
B. 3/9

CS 12/9

M4335 50830

PR 10109/71

1. Enter P.R.
2. Editorial

COLONIAL OFFICE
SANCTUARY BUILDINGS
GREAT SMITH STREET
S.W.1.

Tel.: ABBey 1266
Extension
Your Reference
My Reference INF 67/05

29 August, 1957

Dear Hugh,

The following are the results of our last quarterly trawl:-

	Sierra Leone	Malta	Fiji	Total
"Communism's Internal Conflict"	-	50	2	52
"English Gone Wrong"	20	50	2	72
"A New Look at Marx"	-	50	2	52

Would you please therefore let me have 52, 72 and 52 copies of each, respectively.

Yours ever

(J.W. Stacpoole)

H.A.H. CORTAZZI, ESQ.,
FOREIGN OFFICE.